SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

LONDON: SATURDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1931

CONTENTS

	PAGE
BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	
CURRENT NOTES:	
Ophthalmic Surgeons and the General Medical Council	137
ASSOCIATION NOTICES:	
Vacancies in Central Council	137
Middlemore Prize, 1932	137
Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize	137
COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES FOR 1931–32	138
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS	140
AN IMPRESSION OF THE EASTBOURNE MEETING	142
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION (Concluding Notice)	142
NATIONAL INSURANCE:	
London Panel Committee	146
Coventry Panel and Local Medical Committee	146
Warwickshire Panel and Local Medical Committee	147
CORRESPONDENCE:	
Veterans of 1900	147
NATIONAL EYE SERVICE	147
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	147
VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS	148
DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES	148
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	148

British Medical Association

CURRENT NOTES

Ophthalmic Surgeons and the General Medical Council

An ophthalmic surgeon who was invited to do work for Ophthalmic Services, Ltd., applied to the Registrar of the General Medical Council for advice as to whether such work might come within the scope of the Warning Notice of the Council. He received the following reply:

"I am directed to say that it is for you to consider whether your association with Ophthalmic Services, Ltd., would not render you liable to a charge of advertising or of being associated with an agent who canvasses for the purpose of obtaining patients, in view of the fact that Ophthalmic Services, Ltd., does advertise for patients and would send them to the ophthalmic surgeon who is employed by them."

Association Notices

VACANCIES IN CENTRAL COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that owing to the death of Mr. E. B. Turner and the election of Mr. H. S. Souttar as Deputy Chairman of the Representative Body, two vacancies have been created among the members of the Central Council elected by the members of the Metropolitan Counties Branch. Nominations to fill the vacancies may be either by a Division within the Branch area, or by not less than three members of the Branch. Nomination forms may be obtained on application to the Medical Secretary, and must be returned so as to reach him not later than first post on Saturday, August 29th.

If more than two candidates are nominated voting papers will be issued from the Head Office to every member in the Branch on September 12th, and must be returned so as to reach the Medical Secretary not later than first post on Saturday, September 19th.

By order,

Alfred Cox,
Medical Secretary.

MIDDLEMORE PRIZE, 1932

The Middlemore Prize consists of a cheque for £50 and a certificate, and was founded by the late Richard Middlemore, F.R.C.S., of Birmingham, to be awarded for the best essay or work on any subject which the Council of the British Medical Association may from time to time select in any department of ophthalmic medicine or surgery. The Council is prepared to consider an award of the prize in the year 1932 to the author of the best essay on the following subject: "Sympathetic ophthalmia before and after 1914." Essays submitted in competition must reach the Medical Secretary, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, not later than December 31st, 1931. Each essay must be signed with a motto and accompanied by a sealed envelope, marked on the outside with the motto, and containing the name and address of the author. In the event of no essay being of sufficient merit, the prize will not be awarded in 1932.

SIR CHARLES HASTINGS CLINICAL PRIZE

The Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize, which consists of an illuminated certificate and a money award of fifty guineas, is again open for competition in respect of 1932. The following are the regulations governing the award:

1. The prize is established by the Council of the British Medical Association for the promotion of systematic observation, research, and record in general practice; it includes a money award of the value of fifty guineas.
2. Any member of the Association who is engaged in general practice is eligible to compete for the prize.
3. The work submitted must include personal observations and experiences collected by the candidate in general practice, and a high order of excellence will be required. If no essay entered is of sufficient merit no award will be made.
4. Essays, or whatever form the candidate desires his work to take, must be sent to the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, not later than December 31st, 1931, and the prize will be awarded at the Annual General Meeting of the Association to be held in London in July, 1932.
5. No study or essay that has been published in the medical press or elsewhere will be considered eligible for the prize, and a contribution offered in one year cannot be accepted in any subsequent year unless it includes evidence of further work.
6. If any question arises in reference to the eligibility of the candidate, or the admissibility of his or her essay, the decision of the Council on any such point shall be final.
7. Each essay must be typewritten or printed, must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope marked with the same motto, and enclosing the candidate's name and address.
8. The writer of the essay to whom the prize is awarded may, on the initiative of the Science Committee, be requested to prepare a paper on the subject for publication in the *British Medical Journal* or for presentation to the appropriate Section of the Annual Meeting of the Association.
9. Inquiries relative to the prize should be addressed to the Medical Secretary.

British Medical Association

COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES FOR 1931-32

COUNCIL

EX-OFFICIO

Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, Hendon, *Chairman of Council.*

Dr. W. G. Willoughby, Eastbourne, *President.*

Dr. E. K. Le Fleming, Wimborne, *Chairman of Representative Body.*

Mr. N. Bishop Harman, London, *Treasurer.*

Professor W. Harvey Smith, Winnipeg, Canada, *Past-President.*

Lord Dawson of Penn, London, *President-Elect.*

Mr. H. S. Souttar, London, *Deputy-Chairman of Representative Body.*

Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, London, *Immediate Past-Chairman of Representative Body.*

TWENTY-FOUR ELECTED BY BRANCHES IN UNITED KINGDOM

England and Wales

Dr. F. J. Baildon, Southport.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Bristol.
Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Bradford-on-Avon.
Dr. E. R. Fothergill, Hove.
Dr. F. W. Goodbody, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd, Towyn.
Dr. P. Macdonald, York.
Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Dorking.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
Dr. E. H. Snell, Coventry.
Dr. W. E. Thomas, Ystrad-Rhondda.
Mr. R. J. Willan, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Two vacancies.

Scotland

Dr. J. D. Comrie, Edinburgh.
Dr. T. Fraser, Aberdeen.
Dr. J. Henderson, Glasgow.
Dr. J. Livingstone Loudon, Hamilton.

Ireland

Dr. R. W. Leslie, Belfast.
Dr. J. Mills, Ballinasloe.
Dr. R. C. Peacocke, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

SEVEN ELECTED BY BRANCHES OUTSIDE UNITED KINGDOM

Dr. R. J. A. Berry, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol (*New South Wales and Queensland Branches*).
Mr. T. P. Dunhill, London (*South Australian, Tasmanian, Victorian, and Western Australian Branches*).
Dr. F. J. Gomez, South Petherton (*West Indian Branches*).
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, London (*Grouped Indian Branches*).
Dr. G. Clark Trotter, London (*New Zealand and Fiji Branches*).
Dr. W. Watkins-Pitchford, Bridgnorth (*African Branches*).
Sir Malcolm Watson, Wimbledon (*Hong-Kong and China, and Malaya Branches*).

TWELVE ELECTED BY GROUPED REPRESENTATIVES

England and Wales

Dr. Harold S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. R. G. Gordon, Bath.
Dr. Arnold Lyndon, Hindhead.
Dr. J. C. Matthews, Liverpool.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
Dr. H. W. Pooler, Alfreton.
Dr. J. R. Prytherch, Llangefni.
Dr. D. F. Todd, Sunderland.

Scotland

Dr. G. W. Miller, Dundee.
Dr. J. B. Miller, Bishopbriggs.

Ireland

Mr. J. Armstrong, Ballymena.
Sir William I. de Courcy Wheeler, Dublin.

EIGHT ELECTED BY REPRESENTATIVE BODY

Sir Robert Bolam, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Professor A. H. Burgess, Manchester.
Dr. H. Guy Dain, Birmingham.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, St. Andrews.
Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, London.
Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Teddington.
Sir Richard Luce, Romsey.
Sir Ewen Maclean, Cardiff.

TWO ELECTED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MEMBERS

Dr. H. J. Milligan, Reading.
Dr. R. M. F. Picken, Cardiff.

SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES

Surg. Rear-Admiral J. Falconer Hall, London (*Royal Naval Medical Service*).
Colonel A. E. Hamerton, London (*Army Medical Services*).
Wing Commander H. M. Stanley Turner, Abingdon (*Royal Air Force Medical Service*).
Vacancy (*Indian Medical Service*).

COMMITTEES

Note.—The President, the Chairman of the Representative Body, the Chairman of Council, and the Treasurer are members *ex officio* of all Committees except those marked with an asterisk.

ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE

Dr. G. A. Allan, Glasgow.
Mr. Comyns Berkeley, London.
Professor Arthur H. Burgess, Manchester.
Lord Dawson of Penn, London.
Mr. T. P. Dunhill, London.
Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, London.
Sir Ewen Maclean, Cardiff.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
Mr. H. S. Souttar, London.
Sir StClair Thomson, London.
Sir William I. de Courcy Wheeler, Dublin.
Sir William Willcox, London.

CHARITIES COMMITTEE

Dr. E. E. Brierley, Cardiff.
Dr. W. F. Dearden, Manchester.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, St. Andrews.
Dr. H. J. M. Milbank-Smith, Worthing.
Dr. J. F. Walker, Southend-on-Sea.
Dr. E. Ward, Paignton.
Representatives of Association on Council of Epsom College (Dr. A. Lyndon, Hindhead), and Committee of Management of Royal Medical Benevolent Fund (Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, London).

*COMMITTEE OF CONSULTING PATHOLOGISTS GROUP

Dr. S. C. Dyke, Tettenhall.
Dr. G. L. Eastes, London.
Dr. J. G. Greenfield, London.
Professor I. Walker Hall, Pucklechurch, Glos.
Dr. A. Renshaw, Manchester.
Dr. A. F. S. Sladden, Swansea.

DOMINIONS COMMITTEE

Dr. R. J. A. Berry, Bristol.
Mr. T. P. Dunhill, London.
Dr. F. J. Gomez, South Petherton.
Mr. D. Lees, Edinburgh.
Professor R. T. Leiper, London.
Sir Ewen Maclean, Cardiff.
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, London.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
Dr. G. Clark Trotter, London.
Dr. W. Watkins-Pitchford, Bridgnorth.
Sir Malcolm Watson, London.

*EMERGENCY COMMITTEE

The Chairman of Council, and the Chairmen of the following Committees: Medico-Political, Public Health, Hospitals, and Insurance Acts.

ETHICAL COMMITTEE

Dr. Harold S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Wrington.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, London.
Dr. J. Hudson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Teddington.
Dr. Arnold Lyndon, Hindhead.
Dr. G. W. Miller, Dundee.
Dr. James Neal, London.
Dr. L. A. Parry, Hove.
Mr. N. E. Waterfield, Great Bookham.
Dr. E. Welch, Leeds.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Chairmen of the following Committees: Organization, Journal, Science, Medico-Political, Ethical, and Insurance Acts.
Dr. J. D'Ewart, Manchester.
Dr. L. A. Parry, Hove.
Mr. H. S. Souttar, London.
Dr. D. F. Todd, Sunderland.

HOSPITALS COMMITTEE

Sir Robert Bolam, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Professor A. H. Burgess, Manchester.
Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, London.
Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Bradford-on-Avon.
Dr. E. R. Fothergill, Hove.
Sir Richard Luce, Romsey.
Dr. Peter Macdonald, York.
Mr. E. W. G. Masterman, London.
Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
Dr. James Young, Edinburgh.

With power to co-opt not more than two.

INSURANCE ACTS COMMITTEE

Dr. H. J. Cardale, London (*ex officio* as Chairman of the Local Medical and Panel Conference).

Six elected by Representative Body:
Dr. S. E. A. Acheson, Belfast.
Dr. H. S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. R. W. Craig, Edinburgh.
Dr. H. Guy Dain, Birmingham.
Dr. P. Macdonald, York.

With twenty-six direct representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, one representative of the Hospitals Committee, one representative of the Medical Women's Federation, one representative of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, and one representative of the Association of Local Government Medical Officers.

IRISH COMMITTEE

Members of Council who represent Irish Branches:
Mr. J. Armstrong, Ballymena.
Dr. R. W. Leslie, Belfast.
Dr. J. Mills, Ballinasloe.
Dr. R. C. Peacocke, Blackrock.
Sir William I. de Courcy Wheeler, Dublin.

Secretaries of Irish Branches:
Dr. Pierce Grace, Maryborough.
Dr. Philip G. Lee, Cork.
Dr. John Mills, Ballinasloe.
Dr. J. P. Shanley, Dublin.
Mr. C. J. A. Woodside, Belfast.

One member to be appointed by each Irish Branch.
With power to co-opt not more than three to represent districts not otherwise represented.

JOURNAL COMMITTEE

Dr. F. J. Baildon, Southport.
Sir Robert Bolam, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dr. J. D Ewart, Manchester.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, St. Andrews.
Dr. F. W. Goodbody, London.
Dr. R. G. Gordon, Bath.
Mr. E. Lewis Lilley, Leicester.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.

Chairman of the Ethical Committee.
One member to be appointed by the Organization Committee.

* LEGAL ACTIONS COMMITTEE

The Chairman of Council, the Chairman of the Representative Body, the Treasurer, the Chairmen of the Journal and Ethical Committees, the Editor, the Medical Secretary, and the Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Dr. Harold S. Beadles, Romford.
Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton.
Dr. E. R. Fothergill, Hove.
Dr. T. Fraser, Aberdeen.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. Christine Murrell, London.
Dr. W. Paterson, Willesden.
Dr. H. W. Pooler, Alfreton.
Dr. W. E. Thomas, Ystrad-Rhondda.
Dr. D. F. Todd, Sunderland.
Dr. W. N. West-Watson, Bradford-on-Avon.
Dr. H. D. Woodroffe, Woodstock.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE

Professor R. J. A. Berry, Bristol.
Dr. C. J. Bond, Leicester.
Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Bristol.
Dr. W. Langdon Brown, London.
Professor Eley Crew, Edinburgh.
Dr. Letitia Fairfield, London.
Dr. R. G. Gordon, Bath.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, London.
Dr. R. Langdon-Down, Teddington.
Sir Ewen Maclean, Cardiff.
Dr. J. S. Manson, Warrington.
Dr. L. A. Parry, Hove.
Dr. R. M. Stewart, Watford.
Dr. A. F. Tredgold, Guildford.
Dr. F. Douglas Turner, Colchester.
Dr. H. T. P. Young, London.

One representative of Society of Medical Officers of Health.
One representative of Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMITTEE

Dr. F. W. Goodbody, London.
Surg. Rear-Admiral J. Falconer Hall, London.
Colonel A. E. Hamerton, London.
Sir Richard Luce, Romsey.
Dr. G. W. Miller, Dundee.
Lieut.-Colonel F. O'Kinealy, London.
Wing Commander H. M. Stanley Turner, Abingdon.
One vacancy.

* OFFICE COMMITTEE

Dr. E. K. Le Fleming, Wimborne, *Chairman of Representative Body.*
Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, Hendon, *Chairman of Council.*
Mr. N. Bishop Harman, London, *Treasurer.*
Dr. Alfred Cox, *Medical Secretary.*
Mr. L. Ferris-Scott, *Financial Secretary and Business Manager.*
Dr. N. G. Horner, *Editor.*

OPHTHALMIC COMMITTEE

Dr. H. R. Bickerton, Liverpool.
Dr. T. Harrison Butler, Birmingham.
Mr. R. J. Coulter, Newport, Mon.
Mr. H. L. Eason, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. G. W. Kendall, London.
Dr. P. Macdonald, York.
Mr. A. W. Ormond, London.
Dr. H. Campbell Orr, Wolverhampton.
Mr. P. D. Warburton, Exeter.

Two members to be nominated by the Insurance Acts Committee.
One member to be nominated by the Scottish Committee.
Three members to be appointed by the Council of British Ophthalmologists.
Honorary Secretary of the North of England Ophthalmological Society.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, London.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Dr. Arnold Lyndon, Hindhead.
Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Dorking.
Dr. J. Middleton Martin, Cheltenham.
Dr. J. C. Matthews, Liverpool.
Dr. F. A. Roper, Exeter.
Dr. E. H. Snell, Coventry.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

Dr. H. Guy Dain, Birmingham.
Dr. C. E. Douglas, St. Andrews.
Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, London.
Sir Thomas Flitcroft, Bolton.
Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Leicester.
Sir Richard Luce, Romsey.
Dr. S. Morton Mackenzie, Dorking.

One representative to be nominated by the Medical Women's Federation.
With power to co-opt.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Dr. W. Asten, Bournemouth.
Dr. A. K. Chalmers, Glasgow.
Dr. W. F. Dearden, Manchester.
Sir T. Eustace Hill, Parkstone, Dorset.
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd, Towyn.
Dr. J. Middleton Martin, Cheltenham.
Mr. E. W. G. Masterman, London.
Dr. F. Radcliffe, Oldham.
Dr. C. F. T. Scott, Willesden.
Dr. E. H. Snell, Coventry.

Dr. H. J. Milligan, Reading.
Dr. R. M. F. Picken, Cardiff.
} *Two members of Council elected by the Public Health Service members.*

Two members to be nominated by the Society of Medical Officers of Health.
One member to be appointed by the Medico-Political Committee.

RELATIONSHIP OF SESSIONAL FEES TO SALARY COMMITTEE

Two representatives each of Hospitals, Public Health, and Medico-Political Committees.

SCIENCE COMMITTEE

Dr. G. A. Allan, Glasgow.
Dr. F. J. Baildon, Southport.
Professor A. H. Burgess, Manchester.
Dr. R. G. Gordon, Bath.
Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, London.
Dr. H. J. M. Milbank-Smith, Worthing.
Sir Humphry Rolleston, Cambridge.
Mr. H. S. Souttar, London.
Mr. R. J. Willan, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
One vacancy.

SCOTTISH COMMITTEE

Members of Council who represent Scottish Branches:
Dr. J. D. Comrie, Edinburgh.
Dr. Thomas Fraser, Aberdeen.
Dr. J. Henderson, Glasgow.
Dr. J. Livingstone Loudon, Hamilton.
Dr. G. W. Miller, Dundee.
Dr. J. B. Miller, Bishopbriggs.

Members appointed by Divisions in Scotland.
Dr. R. C. Buist, Dundee.
Dr. E. Hamilton Cramb, Dumbarton.
Dr. D. Elliot Dickson, Fife.
Dr. W. Douglas Frew, Ayr.
Dr. N. P. Fairfax, Innerleithen.
Dr. Marion Gilchrist, Glasgow.
Dr. John Hume, Perth.
Dr. S. E. Johnston, Penpont.
Dr. T. D. Laird, Cambuslang.
Dr. Duncan Macfadyen, Inverness.
Dr. W. R. Martine, Haddington.
Dr. John Patrick, Glasgow.
Dr. Alexander Robertson, Elgin.
Dr. Thomas Russell, Glasgow.
Dr. J. E. Skinner, Skene.
Dr. A. E. Struthers, Paisley.
Dr. F. W. K. Tough, Leith.
Dr. E. R. C. Walker, Aberdeen.
Dr. James Young, Edinburgh.
One vacancy.
With power to co-opt not more than two.

* SPA PRACTITIONERS GROUP COMMITTEE

Dr. R. Ackerley, Llandrindod Wells.
Dr. J. B. Burt, Buxton.
Dr. F. Clayton, Leamington Spa.
Dr. G. Holmes, Harrogate.
Dr. G. L. K. Pringle, Harrogate.
Dr. F. G. Thomson, Bath.

WELSH COMMITTEE.

Members of Council who represent Welsh Branches:
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd, Towyn.
Dr. J. R. Prytherch, Llangefni.
Dr. W. E. Thomas, Ystrad-Rhondda.

Secretaries of Welsh Branches:
Dr. E. Lewys-Lloyd (*see also above*).
Dr. A. H. D. Smith, Llanelly.

The Chairman and Secretaries of the Welsh Standing Contract Practice Subcommittee.
One member to be appointed by each Division situated wholly in Wales, including Monmouthshire.
With power to co-opt not more than two.

COMMITTEE RE PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ILLNESS

Dr. H. C. Bristowe, Bristol.
Dr. Henry Devine, Virginia Water.
Dr. R. G. Gordon, Bath.
Dr. E. H. T. Nash, London.
Dr. J. R. Rees, London.

One representative to be nominated by the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.
With power to co-opt.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions

Birmingham Branch: Warwick and Leamington Division

The annual meeting of the Warwick and Leamington Division was held on June 29th at the Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa. The Annual Report of Council was considered, and the representative instructed. The question of adopting rules of organization was discussed. The amendments and insertions proposed by the Executive Committee for inclusion in the model rules (a copy of the latter and the recommendations of the Executive Committee had been circulated to all members) were all adopted, and the rules, as finally amended, were passed, subject to confirmation by the Council.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: *Chairman*, Dr. Cole. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Murray. *Secretary*, Dr. Cyriax.

All members of the Rugby Division were invited to attend, the representative being for both Divisions. Among the letters read was one from the secretary of the medical board of the Warneford Hospital, stating that the board endorsed all the recommendations contained in the Report of Council on the problem of the out-patient. The Division had invited the board to favour it with any comments or suggestions.

A hearty vote of thanks to the retiring chairman, Dr. Clayton, was carried unanimously.

Dorset and West Hants Branch: West Dorset Division

The annual meeting of the West Dorset Division was held at the Antelope Hotel, Dorchester, on June 17th. Further consideration was given to the report of the Hospitals Subcommittee on the question of payments to hospitals under the Road Traffic Act. The proposals of the subcommittee were at variance with the British Medical Association policy, and after hearing a statement from Dr. C. E. S. Flemming it was decided to postpone action for the present.

The Annual Report of Council was given detailed consideration, and the Divisional representative, Dr. C. J. Marsh, was present, as was also Dr. E. K. Le Fleming.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Dr. T. McCarthy. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. A. Gray. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. J. A. Pridham.

A cold supper was served after the meeting.

Edinburgh Branch

The annual meeting of the Edinburgh Branch was held at Haddington on June 24th. Over fifty members and guests were present, and enjoyed the various items of entertainment in the best of weather.

After lunch in the George Hotel the company separated, some to compete on the links at Amisfield for the Guthrie trophy, others to see the various places of historical interest in the neighbourhood, including the Vert Memorial Hospital. Mr. Alexander Burnett, M.A., kindly conducted the party, and gave an interesting account of the old church, the "Lamp of Lothian." The local doctors invited the party to tea, which was served in the garden of Dr. Martine's house.

Thereafter the business meeting was held in the County Buildings, when twenty-five members were present. Among the business disposed of was the appointment of office-bearers for the ensuing year. The following were elected:

President, Mr. J. W. Struthers. *President-Elect*, Dr. J. D. Comrie. *Vice-Presidents*, Dr. A. M. Easterbrook and Dr. John Young. *Past-President*, Dr. G. Keppie Paterson. *Public Health Service Members*, Mr. David Lees and Dr. G. Y. Richardson. *Honorary Treasurer*, Dr. C. M. Pearson. *Honorary Secretaries*, Dr. John Young and Mr. W. A. Cochrane.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to all those who had helped to make the arrangements for a most successful day.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lambeth and Southwark Division

The annual general meeting of the Lambeth and Southwark Division was held at the Belgrave Hospital on June 16th. The following officers were elected for 1931–32:

Chairman, Dr. J. H. Mellotte. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. M. J. Fenton. *Secretary*, Dr. J. F. Murphy. *Representatives in Representative Body*, Dr. J. H. Mellotte and Dr. E. Stungo. *Deputy Representative*, Dr. M. J. Fenton.

On the motion of Dr. Harvey Norton, seconded by Dr. Mellotte, a vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. M. J. Fenton on his retirement from the chair, for his work on behalf of the Division during the past two years.

Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lewisham Division

A meeting of the Lewisham Division was held on June 16th at the Town Hall, Catford, when Dr. W. O'Brien, chairman of the Division, presided.

Mr. Lionel Norbury gave an address on some points in the treatment of piles. He said that in investigating a case of internal haemorrhoids the sigmoidoscope should always be used, in order to detect carcinoma early. A barium enema was also helpful. It was difficult to palpate internal piles in the rectum. For palliative treatment astringents and analgesics were used, and the bowels should act at night instead of in the morning. Discussing injection treatment, he said that this was started by Morgan of Dublin in 1869. The solutions now used were 5 per cent. phenol in almond oil, and 20 per cent. phenol in glycerin and distilled water. Alcohol caused sloughing, and formalin was painful. Sloughing occurred if carbolic acid stronger than 20 per cent. was used. For internal piles the patient should be placed in the knee-chest position. He injected 3 c.cm. of the almond oil solution

above the piles in two quadrants; three treatments were usually necessary at intervals of seven days. Phenol in glycerin and water was injected into piles to induce thrombosis; 10 minims were injected slowly, and not more than two piles were treated at one time. If piles prolapsed they should be replaced immediately. Ligation of piles might be high or low, but high ligation was apt to cause stricture. Whitehead's operation had been given up because of stricture formation, and the diathermy needle was not satisfactory. Local anaesthesia was produced by 10 c.cm. of a 1 per cent. solution of novocain injected at a point half an inch behind the anal margin. After operation a tube was left in the rectum for forty-eight hours to relieve flatulence.

Drs. O'BRIEN, BRACKEN, CHARSLEY, THOMSON, BUCHAN, NOCKOLDS, and BEATTIE joined in the discussion, and a vote of thanks to the lecturer was adopted on the proposal of Dr. NOCKOLDS.

A binding resolution in relation to the scales of salaries of whole-time public health medical officers and domiciliary attendance by whole-time medical officers was adopted; also a proposal to rescind the resolution passed at the Annual Representative Meeting at Bath in 1925.

It was agreed that Drs. O'Brien and Buchan should represent the Division on the Centenary Meeting Committee.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION

A meeting of the Willesden Division was held at the Municipal Hospital, Brentfield Road, on June 26th.

Dr. A. G. TROUP, superintendent of the hospital and chairman of the Division, reviewed the cases of puerperal pyrexia which had been treated since he took charge of the hospital—twenty-nine cases in all. He pointed out the causes of the pyrexia, the bacteriology, the course, the treatment, in a few cases the post-mortem findings, and in some cases indicated the course of the infection.

Dr. W. E. TURNER compared Dr. Troup's experiences with his own at the Park Royal Hospital, and a general discussion followed.

Dr. TROUP explained, with the aid of a plan, the cubicle isolation block, which had a corridor behind the cubicles instead of a veranda in front. All the beds were under observation from the central administration room, through large plate-glass windows in the walls. There was cross-ventilation at the top, back to the front, with window doors of "vita" glass, opening on to the pavement in front. Access to cubicles was from a door in the corridor. The nurses wore overalls, which were changed after each entry. Very complete disinfection and sterilization facilities were provided for every utensil used. No cases of cross-infection had occurred during the two years that the block had been in use. The patients in bed could see one another as in an ordinary ward, but were completely isolated from each other. Two additional blocks were in course of erection, which would provide thirty beds in all.

After a visit to the cubicles, tea was provided by the matron in the nurses' dining room. On the motion of Dr. KATE O'BRIEN FRAZER, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Troup and the matron. Replying to this, Dr. TROUP suggested that the new Maternity Hospital at Kingsbury should be visited in September.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH

The annual meeting of the Northern Counties of Scotland Branch was held in the Marine Hotel, Lossiemouth, on June 20th. Dr. BALFOUR, the retiring president, was in the chair, and thirty-five members were present.

The names of the new office-bearers were announced as follows:

President, Dr. T. H. W. Alexander. *President-Elect*, Dr. Alex. Asher. *Vice-Presidents*, Dr. George Wilson and Dr. Balfour. *Joint Honorary Secretaries*, Dr. W. J. Bethune and Dr. Duncan Macfadyen, jun.

Dr. Balfour then vacated the chair in favour of the new president, Dr. Alexander.

Fifty-six members and guests subsequently assembled at lunch in the hotel. Dr. ALEXANDER proposed a vote of thanks to the captain and secretary of the Moray Golf Club for kindly granting the courtesy of the green for the afternoon. The captain and secretary, who were the guests of the Branch, replied. After lunch golfing members and the ladies with them had a most enjoyable afternoon of golf. Stroke competitions under handicap rules were held for prizes presented by Dr. Alexander. Dr. C. M. Bethune won the first prize for gentlemen, and Mrs. Macdonald was first in the ladies' section. The gathering was afterwards entertained to tea by Mrs. Alexander.

The meeting was a most enjoyable one in every respect.

SOUTHERN BRANCH

The fifty-ninth annual meeting of the Southern Branch was held at the South-Western Hotel, Southampton, on June 11th, when Sir GUISE MOORES, president, was in the chair, and twenty-one members were present. Dr. W. Stewart, the president-elect, was unable to be present owing to serious illness. The honorary secretary was requested to convey to him the members' sympathy and their wishes for a speedy recovery.

With reference to the Romsey and Itchen Medical Service, Dr. LIVINGSTON commented on the administration expenses; another member stated that the scheme was a success, and that administrative expenses would be reduced. Rural areas were naturally more expensive to administer than urban areas.

On the motion of Dr. LOCKHART LIVINGSTON, seconded by Dr. STANCOMBE, it was agreed that members of the Association in the administrative county of Hampshire outside the area of the Southern Branch should be made associate members of the latter.

A motion was also agreed to that Divisions should be informed that it would be an advantage if Branch secretaries were made *ex officio* members of Division Executive Committees. A further motion was adopted suggesting a better representation of honorary secretaries on the Council of the Association, and it was decided that the Council should be asked to consult the Southern Branch before nominating a naval member to the Council.

The following officers were elected for 1931–32:

President, Dr. W. Stewart. *President-Elect*, Dr. H. Currer Williams. *Vice-Presidents*, Lieut.-Col. Buchanan, I.M.S. (ret.), Mr. C. A. Scott Ridout. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. N. MacKeith.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Sir Guise Moores for his unfailing courtesy and devotion to the services of the Branch during the past five years, and to the retiring honorary secretary, Dr. F. C. B. Gittings.

Prior to the business meeting a visit was paid to the Ordnance Survey, and the various processes were explained to members and their friends by Captain J. G. WITHYCOMBE. An invitation to pay further visits was given, and cordial votes of thanks were accorded to Captain Withycombe and to the director for permitting the visit.

Dr. Stewart kindly entertained the members of the council to lunch, but owing to his illness was unable to be present in person. He also entertained members and their friends to tea at the South-Western Hotel.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: NORTH GLAMORGAN AND BRECKNOCK DIVISION

The annual meeting of the North Glamorgan and Brecknock Division was held at the New Inn, Pontypridd, on June 11th.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. R. Melville Hiley. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Alfred Jones. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. Harry Banks. *Representative in Representative Body*, Dr. A. T. Jones.

It was agreed to hold a dinner-dance at Pontypridd early in the autumn in aid of medical charities.

Dr. R. MELVILLE HILEY read a paper on tuberculosis in pregnancy, parturition, and the puerperium, and the paper was discussed in very appreciative terms by several members.

Previous to the meeting Dr. R. Melville Hiley entertained the members of the Executive Committee to lunch.

SUSSEX BRANCH

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Sussex Branch was held at Horsham on June 17th. The following officers were elected for the year:

President, Dr. M. H. H. Vernon. *President-Elect*, Dr. Milbank-Smith. *Vice-Presidents*, Dr. Charnock Smith, Dr. Gemmell. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. L. A. Parry.

Dr. VERNON, the newly elected president, gave a short address on the Hippocratic Oath, which was much appreciated by the audience.

Dr. Charnock Smith, the retiring president, was accorded a grateful vote of thanks for his valuable services during his year of office, and Dr. Bradford, honorary secretary of the Horsham Division, was congratulated on the entertainment he had provided for the Branch.

Previous to the meeting the members of the Branch were entertained to lunch at the Black Horse Hotel by the members of the Horsham Division. Dr. VERNON, who occupied the chair, was thanked by Dr. WHITTINGTON and Dr. REID for the kind hospitality of the Division. After the meeting the members visited Warnham Court and inspected the delightful gardens and house, by kind invitation of Captain C. E. Lucas. Afterwards the members returned to see the cricket match between Nottingham and Sussex, partaking of tea on the ground. A most enjoyable day was spent by the members of the Branch, and hearty thanks were extended to the hosts for the arrangements made for their comfort.

AN IMPRESSION OF THE EASTBOURNE MEETING

A correspondent, who prefers to be known by the pseudonym "One of the rank and file," sends his impressions of the Annual Meeting, and from these we print the following extracts:

Every British Medical Association meeting leaves impressions, medical or otherwise, which linger long after the details have been forgotten. In the last few years one remembers Bath for the papers by Barnard and Gye, and "The Bath Ghosts," performed by the Citizen House Players in the Pump Room; Nottingham and "Boots" go together, coupled with the view from the Castle at night; Edinburgh brings to mind Princes Street in the glow of a summer afternoon, and the glamour of Lister; Cardiff showed what a city, given courage and foresight, can do with its public buildings; while Manchester recalls the speech of the President in the Free Trade Hall (with its memories of Disraeli), the treasures of the Rylands' Library, and the presence of the Mayos. This year's meeting at Eastbourne will leave its memories too, and our kind hosts may rest assured that they will be of the pleasantest nature. First and foremost, the sun shone the whole of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. This solar display was much discussed, and the consensus of opinion was that the President "had something to do with it." Physicians, surgeons, obstetricians, and the like pursue their "lawful occasions" independent of the weather, but one somehow feels that the M.O.H. requires sunshine to bring his work to its full fruition. Thus, in one more vital point, Eastbourne was justified in her choice of chief executive officer. The town itself is a joy, with its wide and well-kept streets, often tree-planted, and always well marked, its clean and suitable architecture, and its general air of efficiency and well-being. To those accustomed to living in towns which have "merely grown," Eastbourne is a lesson in what town planning can do. The population seemed to consist mainly of members of the B.M.A., school children, and visitors. Among the first-named, a good start has been made in giving oversea members a distinctive badge, and surely this can be extended still further; county badges or the like would often lead to a quicker fraternization. It is hard to imagine a more suitable educational centre, and Eastbourne College, where most of the Sectional meetings were held, seemed admirable in every way. The seats, however, seemed harder than they used to be in one's own school days.

Work of the Sections

The Sections provided an excellent bill of fare, and, if attendances were at times on the small side, local secretaries must remember the multiplicity of the attractions they set before us. There is nothing like a B.M.A. meeting to make one regret the impossibility of being in more than one place at any one time. When talking over the work done two impressions were received. In the first place, increasing attention was paid to sexual matters, as they touch us as medical men. The teaching of sexual hygiene, sexual ignorance, starvation, or perversion as causes of ill-health, and the fact that correction of these irregularities plays a part in treatment, were some of the aspects touched upon. This is to be welcomed, and shows an awakening to the importance of a subject which is becoming increasingly evident, owing to the stress and strain of modern life. One gathered, also, both in classroom and in conversation, that some members felt the subjects chosen were handled in such a way as rather to ignore the needs of the general practitioner. The writer, as one who has had a fair experience of that most arduous of all callings, general practice, cannot agree with this view. Even if the technique of the big city hospitals cannot be applied in its entirety in the highlands of Scotland or the wilds of Wales, the underlying principles are the same, and it is on an understanding of these principles that successful therapy is based. Sometimes principles are forgotten, even in the cities; for one Scottish member found, somewhat to his astonishment, that his method of giving Blaud's pills, learned in the 'eighties, had been re-discovered in 1930. The great value of these Sectional meetings is that all points of view can be, and are, expressed. In the Section of Medicine one heard three surgeons, as many physicians, and a couple of radiological experts all plead their case before a jury, made up for the main part of those shrewd observers, the general practitioners. A symposium of this nature must of necessity be more informative and get nearer to the truth than any one-sided discussion. But the general practitioner has an active as well as a passive part to play in these discussions. He often sees the beginnings of disease in a way no consultant can. Constitutional diathesis is becoming of increasing interest in etiology, and who knows this aspect of his patients better than the general practitioner? Many of the keenest brains in our profession pass direct into the ranks of consultants. Would it benefit humanity as a whole and the profession in particular if five to ten years' general practice were insisted on first? In some branches it might not be a disadvantage. In general work one learns to treat the patient, rather than the disease, in a way that does not seem possible elsewhere.

So much for the ninety-ninth Annual Meeting and the thoughts that arise out of it. "Thank you very much, Eastbourne; you did us very well, in every way, and we are not ungrateful."

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, DRUGS, FOODS, ETC.

[Concluding Notice]

The following notes are in continuation of those published last week.

Surgical and Diagnostic Equipment (*Continued*)

Light, Heat, and X-Ray Apparatus

Light therapy apparatus appears to be developing in the direction of combining in one unit various kinds of radiation. Thus, the British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Company, Ltd. (Slough) showed for the first time what is known as the duo-therapy unit—the firm's alpine sun lamp being combined in the one apparatus together with its sollux lamp for luminous heat. Another combination was an alpine sun lamp with a self-contained Kromayer lamp, the one for general, and the other for local, actinotherapy. The alpine sun lamp itself has been improved, especially by the inclusion of a new chromium reflector and an improved burner design, for which a 30 per cent. increase in the effective ultra-violet output is claimed.

The Dowsing radiant heat treatment was again demonstrated by the firm of that name (91–93, Baker Street, W.). Hitherto, the Dowsing appliances have been let out on hire, but in response to frequent demands it has now been made possible to purchase them outright. The many applications of electric heating were illustrated at this stand—heat baths for the whole or part of the body, bed-warmers, sterilizers, bronchitis kettles—even down to a cordless system of electric irons for institution laundries.

The use of heat in association with pads and dressings was illustrated at the stand of Thermega, Limited (51–53, Victoria Street, S.W.), which specialized in electric blankets and cushions as vehicles for the supply of constant regulated heat from any wall plug or lamp socket. While the major purpose was the elementary one of warming the bed, special gear was made for operating tables, consulting room couches, incubation chambers, and the jackets used for patients suffering from pneumonia. These appliances are controlled by a special thermostatic temperature regulator so as to prevent overheating.

Stanley Cox, Ltd. (39, Gerrard Street, W.), showed an apparatus for producing infra-red rays and applying them in therapeutics, also diathermy and ultra-violet apparatus. Here was to be seen one of the very few pieces of *x*-ray apparatus in the exhibition—a portable set to which was given the name of the autogram, from the fact that it

was fitted with an automatic exposure meter for calculating the exposure necessary, and, moreover, actually measuring it.

The exhibit of the Eastbourne Gas Company comes appropriately into this section. There was here a collection of photographs showing the practical uses of gas apparatus as applied in hospitals, also the economical value of a gas-fired incinerator.

Bedsteads and Body Supports

Every year the science of bed-making seems to advance. Hoskins and Sewell, Ltd. (Bordesley), called attention to a new bedstead which must be a boon to nurses and hospital attendants. The simplest action makes it either stand steady on its castor pads or be wheeled easily. Another piece of furniture was a cot with a mattress which could be wound up at either end or raised in a flat position to admit of attention to, or demonstration of, the patient. Wheeling screens with pull-out extensions, so that three differently sized screens are provided in the one item, were also of interest.

The various designs of bedstead for obstetric and other cases associated with the name of Lawson Tait were shown by Whitfields Bedsteads, Ltd. (Bordesley). Attention was also drawn to a new portable fracture apparatus for fixing to any bedstead, so as to give all positions for dealing with complicated fracture cases. Another model was a "cardiac" bedstead, specially designed for University College Hospital. Throughout this range of bedsteads one could not help feeling how large a part a ball-bearing or some ingenious spring mechanism may play in securing the comfort, and therefore perhaps the recovery, of a patient.

A number of surgical supports were shown by Campoirette, Limited (252, Regent Street, W.), including adjustments for post-operative conditions, convalescence, sacro-iliac strain, maternity, and other postural needs. They appeared to be designed with due regard to anatomical principles and to the condition for which it was necessary to provide support, and certainly they avoided clumsiness and the appearance of abnormality.

A new corset belt was shown by H. E. Curtis and Son, Ltd. (7, Mandeville Place, W.), in the shape of a support depending for its action upon three or four pairs of elastic straps set obliquely at the front, interlacing and fastening one upon the other, so as to give a graduated pressure from below upwards. It was made of attractive material, and in a number of models, including one for obesity and another for maternity. Belts, colostomy appliances, trusses, and elastic hosiery were also exhibited.

Plasters and Dressings

The visitor, on entering the exhibition, was confronted with a lay figure which had evidently sustained as extensive fractures, lacerations, and abrasions as are possible to the human frame, but repairs were neatly effected with elastoplast, an elastic plaster bandage for surgical and orthopaedic work, with dressings of the same material for wounds, so that although encased like a mummy the model never lost her smile. The exhibition was that of T. J. Smith and Nephew, Ltd. (42, Tavistock Square, W.C.). At the same stand was a new plaster-of-Paris bandage of the name of cellona, for which it was claimed that it was only half as heavy as ordinary plaster-of-Paris, cleaner, easier to apply and handle, and more readily removable.

Another stand which showed every variety of medicinal and surgical plasters was that of Edward Taylor, Ltd. (Salford). In addition to rubber adhesive plaster and rubber zinc oxide plaster on strong cloth, the firm had a range of medicated plasters, an emergency dressing, known as emergoplast, for minor injuries, and a self-adhesive elastic bandage called flexoplast, for the treatment of varicose veins and ulcers. Yet another exhibitor whose main line was adhesive plasters, was Johnson and Johnson (Great Britain), Ltd. (Slough). This stand placed in the forefront what was called "zo" adhesive plaster, the name indicating the zinc oxide base, and for those who preferred an indiarubber adhesive a special preparation was shown. A neat booklet on the use of plasters in up-to-date medical and surgical practice was offered to visitors at this stand, showing how far a cry it is from the days when the diachylon plaster mass was spread on a coarse cloth with a knife to the up-to-date machinery of the modern plaster mill.

Another stand in the vicinity was solely devoted to proclaiming again the virtues of antiphlogistine, the poultice which has been described on many previous occasions. Antiphlogistine is a composition of fine clayey material, chemically pure glycerin, compounds of iodine, and certain acids and oils, in order to secure a non-irritating and non-toxic method of applying continuous moist heat.

Medicinal Products

About thirty of the stands at Devonshire Park were devoted to the display of medicinal products, many of them well-tested remedies, to mention the name of which is sufficient description. These preparations seem to lend themselves better every year to effective exhibition, and most of the stands showed that British manufacturers appreciate that the modern medicine chest must have a standard of appearance as well as of quality. At the stand of Burroughs Wellcome and Company (Snow Hill Buildings, E.C.), for example, the eye was caught by a suspended inverted pyramid, brilliantly illuminated, and bearing on its four sides particulars of the modern treatment of rickets, asthma, cardiac conditions, and emergencies arising in obstetric practice, while the appropriate products of the firm were indicated for use in each case. The preparations shown at this stand numbered 150. Some of them were selected because of their recent introduction, others because events and discussions have lately brought them again into prominence. One product exhibited for the first time was tabloid carotene, intended for use by those interested in the clinical possibilities of vitamin A as a growth-promoting and anti-infective agent. The display of insulin and tabloid hypodermic insulin hydrochloride was a reminder that, ever since the discovery of the value of insulin, the efforts of investigators in the Burroughs Wellcome laboratories have been directed towards a solution of the problems presented in the production of a high-grade preparation on a large scale.

May and Baker, Limited (Battersea), again placed in the forefront of their exhibit their British-made arsenobenzene and other preparations, approved by the Ministry of Health for use under the Venereal Diseases Regulations. Quinine salts, various bismuth products, anaesthetics such as stovaine, and general antiseptics were also noticed at this very distinctive stand. A special feature was made of acetylcholine, for the treatment of conditions associated with arterial hypertension. This was supplied in boxes of six ampoules ready for use.

A good all-round dispensing exhibit was that of Reynolds and Branson, Limited (Leeds). This included a number of elixirs, especially elixir ephedrine, emulsions, syrups, unguents, and vaccines. The firm, who are instrument makers as well as chemists, drew attention to two other items, one an inhaler for open ether administration, and the other a suction apparatus.

The results of some recent work in German pharmacy appeared at the stand of W. Bredt, Limited (38, Great Tower Street, E.C.). This firm is agent for the Thilo chemical works at Mainz, where a special ethyl chloride, containing 0.5 per cent. of the finest eau-de-Cologne, is produced, together with a means of administering the anaesthetic by a nozzle which causes the substance to leave the tube in a quick succession of fine drops instead of in a jet. Other preparations shown at this stand were quadronal, an analgesic, and quadro-nox, a hypnotic, combining veronal with quadronal, both from Brackwede, Westphalia.

Amid the relatively new preparations it was refreshing to come upon an old-fashioned druggist's "window" with preparations for at least one of which fifty years' reputation was claimed, while another, a physiologically standardized extract of ergot, has been successfully used for a quarter of a century. This was the stand of C. J. Hewlett and Son, Limited (35–42, Charlotte Street, E.C.), who, however, also showed how well abreast they were

of modern ideas in therapeutics with their compressed tablets of pluriglandular extracts and other up-to-date preparations. A corner of this stand was employed for an assortment of bags for the use of the doctor on the rounds of general and midwifery practice.

Kaylene has often been mentioned in previous notices, and it is not necessary to say more than that Kaylene, Limited (Cricklewood), were again in evidence with their preparation of colloidal silicate of alumina for the treatment of gastro-intestinal infections. An emulsified preparation and other varieties of kaylene were exhibited.

The kodascope was brought into requisition at the stand of British Colloids, Limited (Park Royal), to demonstrate the ever-interesting colloidal phenomena. The range of collosol preparations shown by this firm has recently been extended by the introduction of a combination of colloidal iron and copper with malt extract, and irradiated ergosterol and collosol calcium with vitamin D for oral administration only. A neat contrivance at this stand was a spray adaptor, intended in this case for tannic acid, for the emergency treatment of burns ; also a transfusion ampoule for quick and aseptic administration of gum, glucose, or saline solutions.

Bristol-Myers Company (112, Cheapside, E.C.) confined its exhibit to three preparations which have all been previously noticed—namely, sal hepatica, an effervescent saline for restoration of intestinal regularity ; ziratol, an antiseptic for surgical, dermatological, and dental use ; and ipana, a special tooth paste.

The fine chemicals and packed specialties at the stand of Boots Pure Drug Company (Nottingham) made a very distinctive display. The special products shown numbered between thirty and forty, but space permits the mention of only a few. Acriflavine was presented in the form of a crystalline powder, sterile solution, emulsion, and tablets. Another preparation was amyl-meta-cresol, a new antiseptic invented in the firm's laboratories, a homologue of thymol, but with a Rideal-Walker coefficient said to be ten times that of thymol. This new antiseptic is at present issued in the form of capsules. The anti-pneumococcus serum, refined and concentrated, as prepared by Felton, was shown ; also gonococcus vaccines prepared in the venereal department of St. Thomas's Hospital and filled into viules at the firm's laboratory. Another interesting product was a combination of olive oil and irradiated ergosterol, the latter being added in such quantity as to give the result a vitamin D equivalent to cod-liver oil.

The Inhaling Drug and Apparatus Company, Limited (Windsor House, Victoria Street, S.W.), showed the drug nebulizing and inhaling apparatus noticed in previous years. The claim made for this device is that it is the only inhaler producing a vapour sufficiently fine to reach in effective density the finer bronchi and alveoli.

The range of pharmaceutical products from the Hoffman-la-Roche Chemical Works, Limited (51, Bowes Road, N.), bearing the names of allonal, sedobrol, omnopon, and digalen, have been described at previous exhibitions. A new local anaesthetic called larocain, offered as a synthetic cocaine substitute, was included. This firm again showed how its products may be administered. An ampoule syringe of ingenious pattern, consisting of a collapsible tube filled with a hypodermic solution, sterile and hermetically sealed, and fitted with a needle, is so arranged that the solution can be injected by merely squeezing the collapsible tube.

A range of high-grade medicinal preparations was again shown by Schering Limited (3, Lloyds Avenue, E.C.), the first place being given to neotropin, a new urinary antiseptic and general internal disinfectant for oral administration, which is said to be the result of many years of bacteriological and chemical research on the azo dyestuffs of the pyridin series. Another new exhibit was uroselectan, a contrast agent for *x*-ray diagnosis of pathological conditions in the kidneys and urinary tract by means of intravenous injection. The older products, like medinal, veramon, and atophan, reappeared, the first a hypnotic, the second an analgesic, and the third a preparation used in the treatment of gouty and rheumatic infections.

The Saccharin Corporation, Limited (72, Oxford Street, W.), concentrated almost entirely on two preparations: novocain, the local anaesthetic, and glaucosan, for the treatment of glaucoma by the method of Dr. Carl Hamburger of Berlin. This firm also had an exhibit of dental alloys.

Sandoz Chemical Works (5, Wigmore Street, W.) confined themselves to a few distinctive exhibits, placing in the forefront femergin or ergotamine tartrate, the crystalline active principle of ergot of rye. This was exhibited in tablets and ampoules. Another preparation was lobeline, a hydrochloride of the pure lobeline alkaloid isolated by a special process in the firm's laboratories. Other preparations we have mentioned in former years, such as scillaren, the active principle of squill, and ipecopan, containing the active principle of Dover's powder, were again shown.

That well-known aperient, Andrews liver salt, shown by Scott and Turner, Limited (Newcastle-on-Tyne), again made a refreshing corner ; and any justification for the wry face associated with the taking of medicine vanished completely at the stand of Oppenheimer, Son and Company, Limited (Handforth Laboratories, Clapham Road, S.W.), where medicinal drugs were presented in their most elegant form. Here was an aeriser for reducing all liquids into invisible smoke ; also medicated ointments of snow-like cream, which neither irritate the skin nor soil the clothing ; minute pastilles containing standardized quantities of medicine intimately incorporated into a basis of the purest milk chocolate ; and special flavours, one drop of which will flavour and tint an ounce of medicine, making it pleasing to both the eye and the taste. This is medicine made aesthetic indeed.

Gland Preparations, Extracts, etc.

The range of glandular therapy was well exhibited by the American firm of Reed and Carnrick, whose agents in this country are Coates and Cooper, Limited (41, Great Tower Street, E.C.). A dozen desiccated gland substances were shown, and emphasis was placed upon a new introduction named endomin, designed to replace liver and liver extracts. Nephritin, composed of the cortex and convoluted tubules of the kidney, was another interesting exhibit, as was the single thymus gland product.

A very large number of gland products also appeared at the stand of Armour and Company, Limited (Armour House, St. Martins-le-Grand, E.C.). Special attention was drawn to this firm's concentrated fluid extract of liver, hog's stomach substance, and spleen solution. Specimens of actual glands, preserved in natural colours, were also on view.

Liver extract was one of the principal objects on the stand of Evans Sons Lescher and Webb, Limited (Liverpool), who offered their well-known hepatex as a convenient form of liver extract for oral administration. It is issued in 4 oz. bottles, each containing the equivalent of 64 oz. of fresh liver. It was also shown in a form suitable for intramuscular or intravenous injection. Other interesting products at this stand were a series of local anaesthetics under the name of arecan, of the ethocaine type, containing no cocaine, and not subject to the regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Act. Collozin, a zinc lotion for the skin, and ephregel, a jelly combining ephedrine and adrenaline, for use in nasal congestion, were other specialties.

Petrolagar Laboratories, Limited (Braydon Road, N.), in addition to advertising their well-known paraffin emulsion, took a separate stand to announce a new liver extract, known as "neobovinine 20," of which they are the distributors. This is a compound of liver extract and beef haemoglobin, with no inorganic substances added except salt. It is claimed that it has the advantages of liver therapy with the beneficial effect of organic iron and other mineral elements necessary in the treatment of anaemia.

Of the newer products at the stand of Parke, Davis and Company (50, Beak Street, W.), special attention was directed to ventriculin, the desiccated stomach extract for the treatment of pernicious anaemia ; also

to theelin, a solution of the crystalline ovarian follicular hormone. Other exhibits at this stand, which in its general lay-out illustrated the spirit of research in biochemistry, included Felton's antipneumococcus serum, offered for the treatment of lobar pneumonia, and the firm's well-known product metatone. The stand included the vaccines prepared in the inoculation department of St. Mary's Hospital, and an ingenious vaccination syringe, invented for the accurate administration of minute doses of vaccine, in which respect many existing syringes are woefully deficient.

The exhibit of Allen and Hanburys, Limited (Bethnal Green), comes more appropriately under the heading of foods, but the firm had an interesting drug exhibit, with new preparations including a suprarenal cortex extract, to which the name of eucortone has been given, an extract of fresh hog's stomach tissue named byno-eugastrol, also a palatable combination of liver extract with liquid malt, and i-so-gel, a product for use as a laxative, consisting of the dried mucilage of certain tropical seeds.

Of the many preparations shown at the stand of Bayer Products, Limited (19, St. Dunstan's Hill, E.C.), special attention was drawn to four—namely, elityran, a new thyroid preparation, for which the advantages of ready solubility, exact standardization, and freedom from the usual by-effects of thyroid medication were claimed; bacarnol, a muscle extract for the treatment of cardiac and circulatory disorders; avertin, the well-known basal anaesthetic; and abrodil, for pyelography by intravenous administration. The Behring venule, an ingenious automatic aspirating syringe for the collection of blood and other body fluids, was also demonstrated.

Two new products of interest, linking up research with commercial processes, were shown by the British Drug Houses, Limited (Graham Street, City Road, E.C.). One of these was livogen, a liquid liver extract, each fluid ounce of which contained the active principle of 4 ounces of fresh liver, with which was incorporated 5 grains haemoglobin and a vitamin B extract in an amount equal to 1 ounce of fresh yeast. The other was a new desiccated stomach preparation, called gaster siccata, which was presented in the form of a light powder, odourless, tasteless, and as palatable as dried milk or other desiccated foods. Two new products for use in *x*-ray diagnosis were also shown: one of them, shado-cream, containing 50 per cent. barium sulphate, and the other a meal prepared from the sodium salt of tetra-iodo-phenolphthalein.

Dental Preparations

Kolynos Incorporated (Chenies Street, W.C.) showed again their various dental preparations, including cream, mouthwash, and powder. They also had a denture fixative, a suction powder for holding dental plates firmly in the mouth with the utmost degree of comfort. Another well-known dentifrice which we have mentioned on former occasions was pepsodent, put forward by the Pepsodent Company (8, India Street, E.C.), for which the claim is made that it is acid in reaction without any free acid, and contains no soap, chalk, or alkaline substance.

A newcomer among the exhibitors was BiSoDol, Limited (12, Chenies Street, W.C.), with a new digestant of that name, consisting of an alkaline bismuth mixture and two digestive ferments, offered as a corrective for gastric acidity, and also as an adjunct in the treatment of pyorrhoea and other dental conditions. The stand of Pyorrhosol, Limited (165–67, Waterloo Road, S.E.), was confined to the one product of that name, a preparation on a phenol base, originally brought out for the treatment of pyorrhoea, but finding also a more extended application in many other septic conditions. Pyorrhosol has been on the market for ten years, and is wholly British in conception and manufacture.

Foods, Drinks, and Spas

The pleasanter aisles of foods and drinks need not detain the reviewer. What need is there to say anything about virol, now used, so the stand of Virol, Limited (Ealing, W.), proclaimed, in three thousand hospitals and clinics? Similarly, the concentrated food products of Oxo, Limited (Queen Street Place, E.C.), bore wrappings which carried their own commendation. At the stand of Nestlé and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company (6 and 8, Eastcheap, E.C.) a point was made of lactogen, a full-cream milk, modified by the addition of cream and lactose so as to approximate to mother's milk, and offering a balanced diet in infant feeding. Cow and Gate, Limited (Guildford), had, in addition to their standard preparation, a number of auxiliary foods, specially prepared for invalids. The chief of these was peptalac, a predigested full-cream milk and white flour in powder form, so as to make a food which, while highly concentrated, exercised little demand on the digestive powers. It had the advantage of being made in a few seconds by the addition of hot water to a powder.

The berina foods for infants, and in a malted form for invalids, were shown again by Montgomerie and Company, Limited (Glasgow). Comment has been made on previous occasions on their nourishing properties. Bemax Sales, Limited (Hammersmith), offered a tonic bearing that name as one containing vitamin B in high concentration, and also as a palatable food which could be taken sprinkled on cereals or fruit, or in milk or soup. More than a generation has grown up on Allenburys food for infants (Allen and Hanburys, Limited, Bethnal Green); here they were with some additions, including bynotone, a vitamin food in the form of pleasantly flavoured granules, also Allenburys' diabetic flour. Among the special dietary foods shown by Energen Foods Company, Limited (Willesden), were their starch-reduced bread, rusks, and biscuits, and various products standardized to meet the demands of special dietaries. The glaxo baby appeared again at the stand of Glaxo Laboratories (56, Osnaburgh Street, N.W.), together with various preparations of their staple product, and also with some special vitamin D products—namely, the ostelin series, in liquid and tablet form.

Two stands in the exhibition sought to dispel the notion that one has to go to the Continent to get a cup of real coffee. The Bantam Products, Limited (Leeds), offered to visitors samples of an Empire coffee, made from Empire-grown beans, with no grounds, and packed in air-tight tins in concentrated powder form. At the other stand, while looking at an illuminated diagram illustrating the dire action of caffeine on the system, one sampled another pleasant cup, made by the H.A.G. Company, Limited (40, Theobald's Road, W.C.), a coffee which is caffeine-free, preserves the native flavour and aroma, and has nothing about it of what Calverley called "the noxious berry."

The cider of W. Gaymer and Son, Limited (Attleborough), who claim to be the only cider makers to specialize in dry ciders as recommended by the medical profession, had their usual place of refreshment. Stower's lime juice cordial, now seventy years old (Riddle and Company, Limited, Bancroft Road, E.), was also again in evidence. This beverage is prepared from the finest West India lime juice and refined sugar, and there was a special "home-made" lemon squash, with the cloudy appearance insisted upon in the home-made article. Fassett and Johnson, Limited (86, Clerkenwell Road, E.C.), in addition to some exhibits which ought to come under previous headings, such as their ready-aid dressing and Angier's emulsion, brought out a special orange juice, redolent of the groves of Valencia, being the unconcentrated juice with pure cane sugar. Here also were juices of grape fruit and lemon. The natural mineral waters of thirty Continental spas were displayed with effect at the stand of Ingram and Royle, Limited (45, Belvedere Road, S.E.), and while some of these suggested the cold snows of Mont Blanc, the combined stand of Francesco Cinzano and of Maison Ackermann and Laurance, with their Italian vermouth and their wines of Saumur, brought visions of warm vineyards of Piedmont and the banks of the Loire.

Finally, to rebuke us all, there was the stand of the Food Education Society, with the honorary secretary, Mr. C. E. Hecht, in attendance, to give advice on how tea should be made and how much of it should be drunk, what should be the dietary for the growing boy, on what kind of sustenance brain workers can do their best work,

how vegetables can be used and abused, the truth about fat, and about bread, and about water, and generally to hand down from the mount the ten commandments of food and drink.

Unfortunately such advice comes often too late, but to those who had committed dietetic indiscretions Buxton and Harrogate proclaimed the virtues of their respective waters; Buxton highly radio-active and saturated with nitrogen, and the diversified springs of Harrogate with their sulphur and iron, and both with their very enterprising bathing establishments.

Books

On half a dozen book stands there were to be seen many of the works which have been reviewed in the pages of the *Journal* during the past two years. The stand of Constable and Company, Limited (10–12, Orange Street, W.C.), bore the latest editions of their modern medical monographs series, and announced a series of modern surgical monographs in preparation. Ballière, Tindall and Cox (7–8, Henrietta Street, W.C.), showed not only their own works, but those of more than a dozen other publishers, and special attention was drawn to some new volumes in the students' aids series. The Oxford University Press (Warwick Square, E.C.), announced a number of standard works. J. and A. Churchill (Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.) drew attention again to the *Medical Directory*, which reaches its eighty-eighth year with the next issue. H. K. Lewis and Company, Limited (136 and 140, Gower Street, W.C.), exhibited a wide variety of standard books, and in their medical stationery department showed card index systems as applied to the record keeping and accountancy of the practitioner. The *Lancet* had a stand showing its current number and special publications; the *Practitioner* displayed its July special number, devoted to the subject of fractures and accidents.

Insurance

The Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society, Limited (300, High Holborn, W.C.), had a stand at which the benefits of its sickness and accident insurance and life assurance were explained to visitors. This society was founded nearly fifty years ago for the purpose of enabling doctors and dentists to obtain policies on better terms than those offered to them by proprietary companies.

Representatives of the Medical Insurance Agency (B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.) were also in attendance at another stand to help and advise members of the profession on all matters relating to insurances, whatever the class of policy. An expert was present to give any information required in connexion with the purchase and upkeep of motor cars, and a representative of one of the great banking institutions to give advice on problems in regard to stocks and shares, wills, trusts, settlements, loans, and the like, in which the busy practitioner often finds himself at a loss.

National Insurance

LONDON PANEL COMMITTEE

A meeting of the London Panel Committee was held at the House of the British Medical Association on July 21st, Dr. H. J. Cardale presiding.

Dr. Gregg, representative of the committee on the Insurance Acts Committee, reported on the discussion at the last meeting of that body on the recent memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health with regard to certification. The Insurance Acts Committee, he said, considered that the issue of that memorandum in the circumstances was a distinct departure from the understanding that had prevailed with regard to the committee's relationship to the Ministry. There had been certainly a working arrangement—not a definite agreement—that all matters affecting practitioners should be discussed with the Insurance Acts Committee before any definite pronouncement was made. The memorandum had been sent directly through insurance committees to practitioners without any previous consultation with representatives of the Insurance Acts Committee or the committee as a whole. The committee had appointed certain of its members, including its chairman (Dr. Dain), to consider the memorandum on its merits with a view to issuing a statement regarding the matter from its own standpoint. The Panel Committee, also through its executive, would have the matter under consideration.

The committee agreed to appoint the members of its Pharmacy Subcommittee, together with its medical secretaries, as a roster of members to accompany regional medical officers in the preliminary investigation of practitioners' prescribing. It was reported that only 8 per cent. of the practitioners whose prescribing was investigated had chosen to avail themselves of the committee's offer to send a representative to be present at such inquiries.

The same subcommittee also reported that several practitioners had appealed against decisions of the Insurance Committee to the effect that certain substances or appliances ordered by them did not form part of medical benefit. These practitioners had been informed, however, that it was not in the power of the committee to decide the appeals in their favour, as the substances and appliances which they had ordered were not at present allowed under existing regulations, and as a result the appeals had been withdrawn. The first item on the list of appeals related to Benedict's solution, and with regard to this the Panel Committee passed the following resolution:

> That the committee do approach the Insurance Acts Committee with a view to representations being made to the Ministry of Health in favour of the inclusion of Benedict's solution in the list of drugs contained in the Appendix to Part II of the Distribution Scheme.

The committee had before it the cases of three practitioners, of two of whom it was said that their prescriptions bore illegible signatures, and of the third, that his prescriptions were somewhat ambiguous and the names of ingredients often illegible. In one case the practitioner agreed to use a rubber name stamp in future; the same course was suggested in the case of the other practitioner whose signature caused difficulty, and a request was made in the third case for an improvement in the writing of prescriptions.

COVENTRY PANEL AND LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEE

The annual meeting of the Coventry Panel Committee was held on July 29th, when Dr. Arthur Hawley was unanimously reappointed chairman, with an expression of the committee's thanks for past services. Dr. N. J. L. Rollason was appointed vice-chairman and representative to the Panel Conference.

The meeting gave lengthy consideration to the circular of the Ministry of Health conveying the intelligence that the whole of England and Wales had been grouped for the work of investigating cases of alleged lax certification. The committee resolved that it would only accept grouping under coercion, and directed that representations be made to the Insurance Acts Committee. It was decided to approach all Panel Committees in England and Wales with a request that they pass a similar resolution, and the Midland Conjoint Group of Panel Committees was requested to hold an early meeting to consider a line of policy. The committee further protested against the time chosen for the issue of notice of proposals having such vital importance to the status of Panel Committees, the time limit for modifications falling in the third week of the holiday month of August. The following is the resolution circulated:

> That this committee strongly objects to the proposal of the Ministry of Health to group all the Panel Committees of England and Wales for the purposes of investigating alleged lack of care in the issue of medical certificates, believing that, had Panel Committees been aware that this general grouping was contemplated, they would have strongly opposed the enabling portion of the draft Medical Benefit Amendment Regulations, 1930; and it expresses the view that such proposed grouping of counties and boroughs, which was not found necessary for the investigation of alleged excessive prescribing, is inimical to the interests of insurance practitioners and to the principle whereunder Panel Committees are legally recognized as the local advisory and representative bodies corresponding to the local insurance and governing authorities.

This committee is further of opinion that the principle of enforced amalgamation, once put into practice, will undermine the stability and authority of the Panel and Local Medical Committees; and it calls upon the Insurance Acts Committee of the British Medical Association to take emergency measures to oppose grouping *in all but exceptionally situated areas.*

WARWICKSHIRE PANEL AND LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the newly elected Panel Committee for Warwickshire was held at Leamington on July 9th. In response to a unanimous invitation, Dr. Herbert Malins accepted office as chairman for a further year. Dr. Latimer Greene (Stratford-on-Avon) was re-elected vice-chairman. Six additional members were co-opted in order to ensure adequate representation of all districts, and the various representative appointments were made. Consideration was given to the question of obtaining practice statistics in the coming year; and the names were reported of volunteers for the keeping, from July 1st, of the special mileage statistics asked for by the Medical Distribution Committee. A discussion took place on the contents of Memo. 329 I.C., which had been circulated, and the committee emphatically endorsed the paragraphs of the annual report dealing with the subject of alleged laxity in certification. Arising on consideration of anaesthetists' claims, it was decided to refuse to agree to a claim received from a practitioner who had operated on a patient at a local infant welfare centre, the opinion being expressed that as the patient had paid an inclusive fee to the county council for resident treatment at the centre, that body should be responsible for the anaesthetist's fee. It was resolved to requisition a halfpenny levy upon the voluntary basis for the year's administrative expenditure.

Correspondence

VETERANS OF 1900

SIR,—I see in the *Supplement* of August 1st that Dr. E. H. T. Nash stated at the Annual Representative Meeting that "he himself happened to be the only one left of the members of the original meeting in Manchester in 1900 that had started out to reorganize the Association." I am glad to state that I am still alive. I had previously formed the Wigan and District Medical Guild, and went as the representative of that society to the meeting in Manchester. I was also the first representative of the Wigan and Leigh Division at the subsequent Representative Meeting at Oxford.—I am, etc.,

Saltdean, Sussex, Aug. 3rd. FERDINAND REES.

NATIONAL EYE SERVICE

NATIONAL OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT BOARD

Medical practitioners are reminded that there is now in existence a national scheme for the provision of ophthalmic examination and glasses, at low inclusive fees, available to the following classes of the community:

1. State-insured persons, whether or not they are entitled to ophthalmic benefit.
2. Dependants of insured persons.
3. Non-insured persons whose total family incomes do not exceed £250 a year.

All that is necessary for medical practitioners to do is to instruct those of their patients who, in their opinion, need skilled advice about their eyes, to call upon the local representative of the National Ophthalmic Treatment Board, by whom all arrangements will be made for examination and the supply of glasses if required.

Full particulars of the scheme and the addresses of these local representatives may be obtained from the general secretary of the National Ophthalmic Treatment Board, 1, High Street, Marylebone, W.

Naval and Military Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

Surgeon Captain J. S. Dudling to the *Victory*, for Portsmouth Barracks.

Surgeon Commanders A. C. Peterson to the *Pembroke*; F. St. B. Wickham to the *Vindictive*; P. N. Button to the *Titania*; G. E. Heath to the *Centaur*; A. G. McKee to the *Victory*; F. G. Hunt to the *Exeter*; A. W. North to the *York*; C. N. Ratcliffe to the *Pembroke*; O. D. Brownfield to the *Egmont*; T. N. D'Arcy to the *President*.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders G. Kirker to the *Durban*; J. Hamilton to the *Britannia*; J. Cussen to the *Sandwich*; F. B. Quinn to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital; A. de B. Joyce to the *Alecto*.

Surgeon Lieutenants T. F. Crean and W. P. E. McIntyre to be Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders; A. N. Forsyth to the *Defiance*; C. H. Birt transferred to the permanent list; E. H. Rampling to the *Campbell*; R. Russell to the *Pembroke*, for R.M. Infirmary, Chatham.

J. L. S. Coulter to be Surgeon Lieutenant.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Surgeon Commander T. B. Dixon to the *Vivid*, for Devonport Barracks.

Surgeon Lieutenants R. S. Allison to the *Pembroke*; B. W. C. Archer and H. Winstanley to be Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders; F. E. Stabler to the *Tiverton*; R. H. Enoch to the *Victory*.

Surgeon Sublieutenants J. N. Matthews to the *Victory*; G. S. Thoms to the *Pembroke*; P. B. Moroney to be Surgeon Lieutenant; W. E. Thomas to the *Revenge*.

Probationary Surgeon Sublieutenants A. C. Howard to the *Renown*; J. D. Spillane to the *Comus*; D. R. Hughes to the *Defiance*.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. T. J. Mitchell, D.S.O., retires on retired pay, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major (temporary Lieut.-Col.) F. Casement, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major E. M. Middleton, O.B.E., to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lieutenant J. W. Kendall to be Captain (prov.).

Lieutenant W. A. R. Ross to be Captain and remains seconded.

The following Lieutenants (on probation) are confirmed in their rank: D. A. Langhorne, C. A. de Candole, W. B. Williams.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Flying Officers E. W. B. Griffiths promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant; O. M. Fraser to Medical Training Depot, Halton.

The following are granted permanent commissions in the ranks stated: Flight Lieutenant J. H. Cullinan; Flying Officers C. G. Harold and A. Sheehan.

ROYAL AIR FORCE RESERVE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officer C. J. MacQuillan is promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant R. W. Agnew to be Captain.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Colonel J. G. Martin, T.D., K.H.P., having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

Captain K. J. T. Wilson (late R.A.M.C. Special Reserve) to be Captain.

Captain G. W. Wigg, from 72nd (Northumbrian) Field Brigade, R.A., to be Captain.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Colonel H. M. Mackenzie has been appointed an Honorary Surgeon to H.E. the Viceroy.

Lieut.-Col. J. Cunningham, C.I.E., has retired from the Service.

The services of Major J. R. D. Webb, O.B.E., have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as Director of Public Health, Madras.

The services of Major J. E. Ainsley have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Central Provinces Government.

The following Captains (prov.) have been confirmed in the rank of Captain: T. C. Ramchandani, M. G. Kelly, T. C. Puri, H. W. Farrell, H. S. Waters, P. Shannon, J. S. McMillan.

Lieutenant G. F. Condon to be Captain (prov.).

The following Lieutenants to be Captains: L. F. Burns, L. Dass, P. C. Dutta, E. A. O'Connor.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES

The following appointments are announced: Dr. R. H. Davidson, Medical Officer, Jamaica; Dr. T. A. P. Wynter, Government Medical Officer, Jamaica; Dr. C. A. Stanley, Medical Officer, Malay States; Dr. B. N. V. Bailey, Government Medical Officer of Health, British Guiana; Dr. S. G. Harrison, Medical Officer, Gold Coast; Dr. J. T. Smalley, Senior Medical Officer, Hong-Kong.

VACANCIES

Accrington: Victoria Hospital.—H.S.
Altrincham General Hospital, Cheshire.—J.H.S.
Barnstaple: North Devon Infirmary.—R.M.O.
Bedford County Hospital.—A.H.S. (male).
Birmingham City.—Second R.M.O. (lady) at Canwell Hall Babies' Hospital.
Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital.—H.S.
Birmingham and Midland Skin Hospital.—Clinical Assistants.
Birmingham: Queen's Hospital.—Third P. for out-patients.
Bradford Children's Hospital.—H.P. (lady).
Bristol Eye Hospital.—(1) R.H.S. (2) Anaesthetist.
Bristol Royal Hospital for Sick Children and Women.—(1) H.S. (2) H.P.
British Medical Association.—Scottish Medical Secretary.
Caernarvonshire County Council.—Deputy M.O.H. and A.S.M.O.
Carmarthen: Joint Counties Mental Hospital.—J.A.M.O. (male, unmarried).
Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital.—Two R.H.S.
Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.—(1) H.P. (2) Second H.S. (3) H.S. to Special Departments.
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.—Ophthalmic H.S.
Dudley: Guest Hospital.—A.H.S.
Durham County Council.—Assistant Welfare M.O. (woman).
East Ham Memorial Hospital.—(1) H.P. (2) H.S. and C.O.
East Lancashire Tuberculosis Colony.—A.M.O. (male).
Edinburgh: Royal College of Physicians.—Kirk Duncanson Fellowship for Medical Research.
Edinburgh: Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders.—A.P
Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.—Clinical Assistants in Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.
Gloucestershire Joint Committee for Tuberculosis.—J.A.M.O. at Standish House Sanatorium.
Golden Square Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, W.1.—Hon. A.S.
Great Yarmouth General Hospital.—H.S. (male, unmarried).
Halifax County Borough.—H.S. at St. Luke's Hospital.
Hampshire County Council.—Assistant County M.O.H.
Hendon Urban District Council.—R.M.O. at Isolation Hospital and A.M.O. for general purposes.
Hove: Lady Chichester Hospital.—J.H.P. (woman).
Hull Royal Infirmary.—(1) Third H.S. to Parent Institution. (2) H.P. to Sutton Branch Hospital. Males.
Hulme Dispensary, Manchester.—Hon. M.O.
Ipswich: East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.—(1) Four H.S. (males). (2) H.P. (male).
Kent County Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital.—H.S. (male) to Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.
King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association.—A.R.M.O. (female) at Cefn Mably Tuberculosis Hospital.
Leicester Royal Infirmary.—(1) H.P. (2) H.S.'s and C.H.S.
Liverpool City.—Visiting Pathologist at the Walton Hospital.
Liverpool Eye and Ear Infirmary.—H.S. to Ophthalmic Department.
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe.—J.R.M.O.
London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W.1.—H.P. (male).
Longton Hospital.—Lady H.S.
Lowestoft and North Suffolk Hospital.—J.H.S.
Manchester: Ancoats Hospital.—R.M.O.
Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.—J.H.S.
Margate and District General Hospital.—R.M.O. (male).
Margate: Royal Sea Bathing Hospital for Surgical Tuberculosis.—H.S. (male).
Mexborough: Montagu Hospital.—J.H.S. (lady).
Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Hospital for Sick Children.—(1) H.P. (2) Senior H.S. (3) Junior H.S.
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.—H.S. (male).
Nottingham General Dispensary.—R.S. (male, unmarried).
Oxford: Radcliffe Infirmary and County Hospital.—(1) Three H.S. (2) Obstetric H.P. Males.
Plymouth: South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital.—Resident Anaesthetist and H.S. to Special Departments (female).
Portsmouth: Royal Portsmouth Hospital.—(1) Senior H.S. (2) H.P. (3) Two H.S. (4) C.O. Males.
Preston and County of Lancaster Royal Infirmary.—R.S.O.
Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—District R.M.O.
Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, E.2.—(1) C.O. (2) Assistant S.
Rotherham Hospital.—C.H.S. (male).
St. Leonards-on-Sea: Buchanan Hospital.—J.H.S.
Scunthorpe and District War Memorial Hospital.—First H.S.
Seamen's Hospital Society.—(1) H.P. and H.S. at Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich. (2) H.P. at Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Endsleigh Gardens. (3) R.M.O. at Albert Dock Hospital. Males.
Sheffield Royal Hospital.—(1) Ophthalmic H.S. (2) Anaesthetist.
Sheffield: Royal Infirmary.—(1) Assistant Aural and Ophthalmic H.S. (2) H.S. and Second Assistant C.O.
Staffordshire General Infirmary, Stafford.—H.S.
Stamford, Rutland, and General Infirmary.—H.S.
Stockport Infirmary.—H.P. (male).
Stockton and Thornaby Hospital.—J.R.M.O. (male).
Stourbridge: Corbett Hospital.—R.H.S.
Sunderland: Children's Hospital.—R.M.O.
Swansea General and Eye Hospital.—H.P. (male, unmarried).
Swansea and Merthyr Tydfil Joint Mental Hospital.—Medical Superintendent.
Taunton and Somerset Hospital.—S.H.S.
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary.—H.S. (male).
Wallasey: Victoria Central Hospital.—J.H.S. (male).
Walsall General Hospital.—H.S. (female).
Weir Hospital, Balham, S.W.12.—R.M.O. (male, unmarried).
West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—(1) Resident A.S. (2) H.P. (3) Two H.S. (4) Resident Anaesthetist. Males.
Weston-super-Mare General Hospital.—H.S.
Whitehaven and West Cumberland Hospital.—J.H.S.
Wilts County Council.—Assistant County M.O.H. and Assistant School Medical Inspector.
Winchester: Royal Hampshire County Hospital.—H.S.
Worthing Hospital.—H.S.

Certifying Factory Surgeons.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Ripley (Yorks); Pateley Bridge (Yorks); Stockport (Cheshire); Kirkham (Lancs); Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

British Medical Association

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

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Medical Secretary (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).
Editor, British Medical Journal (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).
Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).
Scottish Medical Secretary: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24081 Edinburgh).
Irish Medical Secretary: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

APPOINTMENTS

Beaumont, J. H., M.B., Ch.B. New Zealand, D.O.M.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon, Enfield Education Board, London.
Certifying Factory Surgeons.—G. F. Bradley, M.B., for the Lutterworth District, co. Leicester; G. J. Griffiths, M.B., B.Ch., for the Bedford District, co. Bedford; A. O. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for the Holywell District, co. Flint; A. C. Reid, M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., for the Egremont District, co. Cumberland.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—*All Saints' Hospital,* Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1: Special Post-Graduate Course in Urology, afternoons and some evenings; Demonstrations and Cystoscopies. Syllabus and tickets obtainable from the Fellowship of Medicine. *Queen's Hospital for Children,* Hackney Road, E.2.: All-day Course in Diseases of Children, Medical and Surgical Demonstrations. Fee £1 1s. Syllabus and tickets from the Fellowship of Medicine.
St. Marks Hospital, City Road, E.C.1.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Dr. N. Henderson, The Lipiodol Investigation of Fistulae.
Liverpool University Clinical School Ante-Natal Clinics.—Royal Infirmary: Mon. and Thurs., 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri., 11.30 a.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

MARRIAGE

Buchanan—Robertson.—At St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh, on August 15th, by the Reverend Oliver Russell, M.A., John Cecil Rankin Buchanan, M.D., M.R.C.P.E., East African Medical Service, to Eileen Isobel, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robertson, Redhurst, Ravelstone Dykes, Edinburgh.

DEATH

Gall.—At 69, Fountainhall Road, Aberdeen, on August 13th, 1931, Alexander George Gall, M.B., C.M., aged 61 years.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association, at their Office, Tavistock Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.